



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಪತ್ರ

ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು
ವಿಶೇಷ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗ - ೩ Part - III	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮಂಗಳವಾರ, ೨೦, ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರ್, ೨೦೨೦ (ಅಶ್ವಯುಜ, ೨೮, ಶಕವರ್ಷ ೧೯೪೨) Bengaluru, TUESDAY, 20, OCTOBER, 2020 (Aashwayuja, 28, ShakaVarsha 1942)	ನಂ. 486 No. 486
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PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS SECRETARIAT NOTIFICATION

No. DPAR 79 CHUVISA 2020, Bengaluru, Dated: 20th October, 2020.

The following Notification No.3/4/ID/2020/SDR/VOL II, dated: 14th October 2020 of the Election Commission of India is published hereunder for general information:

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA
Nirvachan Sadan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi-110001

No. 3/4/ID/2020/SDR/Vol.II

Dated: 14th October, 2020

ORDER

- Whereas, Section 61 of the Representation of the People Act. 1951 provides that with a view to preventing impersonation of electors, so as to make the right of genuine electors to vote under section 62 of that Act more effective, provisions may be made by rules under that Act for use of Electors Photo Identity Card for electors as the means of establishing their identity at the time of polling; and
- Whereas, Rule 28 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960, empowers the Election Commission to direct, with a view to preventing impersonation of electors and facilitating their identification at the time of poll, the issue of Electors Photo Identity Card to electors bearing their photographs at State cost; and
- Whereas, Rules 49H (3) and 49K (2) (b) of the Conduct of Elections Rules, 1961, stipulate that where the electors of a constituency have been supplied with Electors Photo Identity Card under the said provisions of Rule 28 of the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960, the electors shall produce their Electors Photo Identity Card at the polling station and failure or

refusal on their part to produce those Electors Photo Identity Card may result in the denial of permission to vote; and

4. Whereas, a combined and harmonious reading of the aforesaid provisions of the said Act and the Rules, makes it clear that although the right to vote arises by the existence of the name in the electoral roll, it is also dependent upon the use of the Electors Photo Identity Card, where provided by the Election Commission at State cost, as the means of establishing their identity at the time of polling and that both are to be used together; and

5. Whereas, the Election Commission made an Order on the 28th August, 1993, directing the issue of Electors Photo Identity Card (EPIC) to all electors, according to a time bound programme; and

6. Whereas, Electors Photo Identity Card have been issued to 100% electors in the House of the People of Bihar and Assembly Constituencies of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Odisha, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh, ; and

7. Now, therefore, after taking into account all relevant factors and the legal and factual position, the Election Commission hereby directs that for the **bye elections to the House of the People of Bihar and State Legislative Assemblies of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Odisha, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh (As per Annexure-I) notified on 09-10-2020 and 13-10-2020**, all electors who have been issued EPIC shall produce the EPIC for their identification at the polling station before casting their votes. Those electors who are not able to produce the EPIC shall produce one of the following alternative photo identity documents for establishing their identity : -

- (i) Aadhaar Card,
- (ii) MNREGA Job Card,
- (iii) Passbooks with photograph issued by Bank/Post Office,
- (iv) Health Insurance Smart Card issued under the scheme of Ministry of Labour,
- (v) Driving License,
- (vi) Pan Card,
- (vii) Smart Card issued by RGI under NPR,
- (viii) Indian Passport,
- (ix) Pension document with photograph,
- (x) Service Identity Cards with photograph issued to employees by Central/State Govt./PSUs/Public Limited Companies, and
- (xi) Official identity cards issued to MPs/MLAs/MLCs.

8. In the case of EPIC, clerical errors, spelling mistakes, etc. should be ignored provided the identity of the elector can be established by the EPIC. If an elector produces an EPIC which has been issued by the Electoral Registration Officer of another Assembly Constituency, such EPIC shall also be accepted for identification provided the name of that elector finds place in

the electoral roll pertaining to the polling station where the elector has turned up for voting. If it is not possible to establish the identity of the elector on account of mismatch of photograph, etc. the elector shall have to produce one of the alternative photo documents mentioned in Para 7 above.

9. Notwithstanding anything in Para 7 above, overseas electors who are registered in the electoral roll under Section 20A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, based on the particulars in their Indian Passport, shall be identified on the basis of their original passport only (and no other identity document) in the polling station.

By order,

(N.T.BHUTIA)
Secretary

(K.M. PRANESH)
Assistant Chief Electoral Officer &
Ex-Officio Under Secretary to Government (I/c),
D.P.A.R (Elections).

Annexure-I

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number & Name of Parliamentary Constituency
1.	Bihar	1-Valmiki Nagar

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number & Name of Assembly Constituency
1.	Chattisgarh	24-Marwahi (ST)
2.	Gujarat	01- Abdasa
3.	Gujarat	61- Limbdi
4.	Gujarat	65- Morbi
5.	Gujarat	94- Dhari
6.	Gujarat	106-Gadhaba (SC)
7.	Gujarat	147- Karjan
8	Gujarat	173- Dangs(ST)
9	Gujarat	181- Kaprada (ST)

10.	Haryana	33- Baroda
11.	Jharkand	10- Dumka (ST)
12.	Jharkand	35- Bermo
13.	Karnataka	136- Sira
14.	Karnataka	154- Rajarajeshwarinagar
15.	Madhya Pradesh	04- Joura
16.	Madhya Pradesh	5- Sumawali
17.	Madhya Pradesh	6-Morena
18.	Madhya Pradesh	7-Dimani
19.	Madhya Pradesh	8-Ambah (SC)
20.	Madhya Pradesh	12- Mehgaon
21.	Madhya Pradesh	13- Gohad (SC)
22.	Madhya Pradesh	15- Gwalior
23.	Madhya Pradesh	16- Gwalior East
24.	Madhya Pradesh	19- Dabra (SC)
25.	Madhya Pradesh	21- Bhandar (SC)
26.	Madhya Pradesh	23- Karera (SC)
27.	Madhya Pradesh	24- Pohari
28.	Madhya Pradesh	28- Bamori
29.	Madhya Pradesh	32- Ashok Nagar (SC)
30.	Madhya Pradesh	34- Mungaoli
31.	Madhya Pradesh	37- Surkhi
32.	Madhya Pradesh	53- Malhara
33.	Madhya Pradesh	87- Anuppur (ST)
34.	Madhya Pradesh	142- Sanchi (SC)
35.	Madhya Pradesh	161- Biaora
36.	Madhya Pradesh	166- Agar(SC)
37.	Madhya Pradesh	172- Hatpipliya
38.	Madhya Pradesh	175- Mandhata
39.	Madhya Pradesh	179- Nepanagar (ST)
40.	Madhya Pradesh	202- Badnawar
41.	Madhya Pradesh	211- Sanwer (SC)
42.	Madhya Pradesh	226- Suwarsa

43.	Manipur	30- Lilong
44.	Manipur	34- Wangjing Tentha
45.	Manipur	22- Wangoi
46.	Manipur	51- Saitu (ST)
47.	Manipur	60- Singhat (ST)
48.	Nagaland	14- Southern Angami -I (ST)
49.	Nagaland	60- Pungro-Kiphire (ST)
50.	Odisha	38- Balosore
51.	Odisha	102- Tirtol (SC)
52.	Telangana	41- Dubbak
53.	Uttara Pradesh	40- Naugawan Sadat
54.	Uttara Pradesh	65- Bulandshahr
55.	Uttara Pradesh	95- Tundla(SC)
56.	Uttara Pradesh	162- Bangermau
57.	Uttara Pradesh	218- Ghatampur (SC)
58.	Uttara Pradesh	337- Deoria
59.	Uttara Pradesh	367- Malhani